Amendments to the Claims:

 (Original) An antiviral fiber, wherein fine particles of a metal and/or a metal compound are dispersed in the fiber;

the fiber has a cross-linked structure and a carboxyl group in a molecule thereof: and

the fine particles have deactivation effect to a virus and poor solubility in water.

- 2. (Original) The antiviral fiber according to Claim 1, wherein at least a part of the carboxyl group exists as a salt.
- 3. (Currently amended) The antiviral fiber according to Claim 1 [[or 2]], wherein the metal and/or metal compound is at least one kind selected from a group consisting of Ag, Cu, Zn, A1, Mg, and Ca, and a metal compound thereof.
- 4. (Currently amended) The antiviral fiber according to any one of Claims 1 to 3 Claim 1, wherein the metal and/or metal compound is included at not less than 0.2 mass% as a metal in the fiber component.
- 5. (Currently amended) An antiviral textile product, comprising the antiviral fiber according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 Claim 1, in cottony shape, non-woven fabric shape, textile shape, paper shape, or knitted fabric shape.
- 6. (Original) The antiviral textile product according to Claim 5, wherein the metal and/or metal compound is included at not less than 0.2 mass% as a metal in whole of the fiber component.
- 7. (Original) A method for producing an antiviral fiber, comprising: bonding a metal ion of a metal having deactivation effect to a virus and poor solubility in water to at least a part of a carboxyl group of a fiber

having a cross-linked structure and a carboxyl group in a molecule thereof; and

then depositing fine particles of the metal and/or metal compound in the fiber by reduction and/or substitution reaction.

8. (Original) The method for producing an antiviral fiber according to Claim 7, comprising:

using a fiber, wherein the fiber has a cross-linked acrylic fiber as a basic skeleton and at least a part of a functional group of a molecule of the cross-linked acrylic fiber is hydrolyzed, as the fiber having a cross-linked structure and having a carboxyl group in a molecule thereof;

bonding the metal ion of a metal to at least a part of the carboxyl group;

then depositing fine particles of the metal and/or metal compound in the fiber by reduction and/or substitution reaction.

- 9. (New) The antiviral fiber according to Claim 2, wherein the metal and/or metal compound is included at not less than 0.2 mass% as a metal in the fiber component.
- 10. (New) The antiviral fiber according to Claim 3, wherein the metal and/or metal compound is included at not less than 0.2 mass% as a metal in the fiber component.